

YANITSKIY, O., arkhitektor; KHAYT, V., arkhitektor

New capital of Brazil. Zhil.stroi. no.8:27-31 '60.

(MIRA 13:8)

(Brasilia--City planning)

SPIRINA, A.A.; KAZAKEVICH, U.B.; KMIT, A.I.; SVETOVIDOVA, V.M.; KHAT, V.S.;  
ARONOV, M.S.; BORISKIN, K.I.; PERSHIN, G.M.; BELOZEROVA, K.A.; KARPov,  
S.P.; KOVAL'SKIY, G.N.; RYBKINA, L.G.; BALLYBERDINA, L.D.; AKHMADULLINA,  
G.G.; DEMIKHOVSKIY, Ye.I.

Annotations of articles which reached the editorial office. Zhur.mikrobiol.  
epid,i immun. no.2:88-89 F '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Kurskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (for Spirina, Kazakevich and Kmit).
2. Tambovskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (for Svetovidova).
3. Kafedra mikrobiologii Gdetskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Khat).
4. Kafedra mikrobiologii i operativnoy khirurgii Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Aronov, and Boriskina).
5. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut (for Pershin and Belozeroval).
6. Kafedra mikrobiologii Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni V.M. Molotova (for Karpov).
7. Tomskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (for Karpov).
8. Krasnodarskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Savchenko (for Koval'skiy and Rybkin).
9. Kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Balyberdina).
10. Kazanskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (for Akhmadullina).
11. Kafedra mikrobiologii Dnepropetrovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Demikhovskiy). (Bacteria, Pathogenic) (Antibiotics) (Phagodytosis)

KHAYT, Ya.M. (Pyatigorsk)

Combined cutter in the clinical practice of surgical stomatology.  
Stomatologiya 35 no.4:56 J1-Ag '56 (MLRA 10:4)  
(DENTAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

1. KHAYT, Yu.

2. USSR (600)

4. Pharmacy

7. Organization of a self-check system in the preparation of medicines in a pharmacy. Apt. delo no. 2. '52.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

KHAYTIN, TS., inzhener.

Tha MDS No.30 rotating mixer. Avt. dor. 20 no.5:23-24 My '57.  
(Mixing machinery) (MLRA 10:8)

KHAYTIN, TS.D.; OKUNCHIKOV, Z.S.

Moving bridge spans of bridges with Gau-Zhuravskii girders and  
lower decks. Avt.dor.19 no.5:16-17 Ky '56. (MLRA 9:8)  
(Bridge construction)

~~KHAY'INA. TS.~~

Planning money circulation. Den. i kred. 15 no. 2:29-32 F '57.  
(MLRA 10:5)

(Banks and banking)

KHAYTINA, TS.

Bank control over cash services in the national economy. Den.  
1 kred. 16 no. 4: 32-37 1p '58. (MIRA 11:5)  
(Banks and banking)



ZYSMAN, G.; LAPAKSIN, V.; KHAYTINA, TS.

Bank control over the course of trade and delivery of goods. Den. 1  
kred. 20 no.1:50-61 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Nachal'nik otdela kreditovaniya trgovli i zagotovok Belorusskoy  
kontory Gosbanka (for Zysman). 2. Nachal'nik otdela kreditovaniya  
torgovli i zagotovok Saratovskoy kontory Gosbanka (for Lapaksin).

(Banks and banking)

(White Russia--Retail trade--Finance)

(Saratov Province--Retail trade--Finance)

KHAYTLIN, Z.

Exciting work. Radio no. 9:4-5 S '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Sotrudnik leningradskoy volodezhnoy gazety "Smena".

KHAYTLIN 2

Inhabitants of Leningrad respond with concrete deeds. Voen. znani. 33  
no.3:2 Mr '57. (MIRA 10:6)

(Leningrad--Military education)

KHAYTLIN, M. (Leningrad)

Starts, plans. Voen. znani. 40 no.4:31 Ap '64.

(MIRA 17:6)

KHAYTLIN, Z.

We are from the Kirov factory! Radio no.11:4-5 N '65.  
(MIRA 18:12)

ACC NR: AF6032289

SOURCE CODE: UR/0106/66/000/009/0051/0057

AUTHOR: Khaytman, Ye. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: The feasibility of optimal reception in the absence of prior information about the statistical properties of interference

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz', no. 9, 1966, 51-57

TOPIC TAGS: receiver characteristic, signal reception, receiver signal to noise ratio, *signal interference*

ABSTRACT: A method for optimal reception of discrete information is proposed. The method is based on information about interferences which is obtained directly in the receiver from analysis of a signal mixed with the noise  $Z'(t)$ , and by comparison of differences  $\Delta Z_i(t)$  ( $\Delta Z_i(t)$  is one feasible signal in the system;  $i = 1, \dots, n$ ) with the measured realization of the interference. The method is applicable to communication systems using  $n$ -signals which are fragments of a sinusoid with the duration  $T$ , containing the entire number of periods of occupation. If this method is applied, prior information concerning the statistics of interferences is not needed; the method provides for optimal reception provides for optimal reception under the action of interferences with various statistical properties. Orig. art. has 12 formulas and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 07sep65/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.396.621.34

KHAYTOV, A.

~~TANEV~~ APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R00072192001

Epidemic of benign serous meningitis. *Pediatrics* 39 no.6:35-41  
H-D '56. (MIRA 10:2)

1. Direktor kliniki infeksionnykh bolezney pri Voenno-meditsinskom  
Institute "Iulko Chervenkov". (for Tanev) 2. zaveduyushchiy otdeleniyem  
pri 1-y Sofiyskoy infeksionnoy bol'nitse (for Khaytov)

(MENINGITIS, in infant and child,  
benign serous, epidemic (Rus))

BULGARIA

PODVJRZACHOVA, A., A. KHAYTOV, and E. KILIMOVA, First  
Hospital for Infectious Diseases (I Infektsiozna  
Bolnitsa), Sofia.

"The Cholestatic Form of Epidemic Hepatitis."

Sofia, Suvremenna Meditsina, Vol 14, No 3, 1963, pp 25-31.

Abstract: /Authors' Russian summary modified/ The authors report on 27 sufferers from epidemic hepatitis which occurred in the form of cholestatic hepatitis. The clinical features are described in comparison with the common forms of hepatitis and jaundice and in consequence of the extrahepatic obstruction of the bile ducts. The diagnosis of cholestatic hepatitis is relatively difficult and is based on the overall clinical picture, paraclinical tests, the absence of data on extrahepatic mechanical obstacles to the draining of the bile, and in some cases long-term observation or laparotomy. In cases with evidence of mechanical jaundice with full bile obstruction 1/2/which does not respond to treatment. Surgical inter-

Sofia, Suvremenna Meditsina, Vol 14, No 3, 1963, pp 25-31  
(continued).

vention is in order after the 30th day to prevent biliar cirrhosis even in cases with a clinical diagnosis of cholestatic hepatitis.

Eight recent Western references.

KHAYTOVICH, M.

PA 56/49125

USSR/Engineering  
Elect Lamps  
Petroleum Refinery

May 49

"Explosion-Proof Electric Lamps for Oil Refineries,"  
M. Khaytovich, 5½ pp

"Energet Byul" No 5

Points out inadequacies of using regular mine lamps in oil refineries since pressures involved are much higher and a greater variety of inflammable gases are present. Tabulates chemical properties of various gases (combustion point, limits of explosive mixtures with air, etc.) Details a newly designed lamp recently placed into serial production.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721920015



KHAYTOVICH, M., inzh.; GOMPE, Yu., inzh.

Noise and vibration abatement in the double-hull motorship  
"Otdykh." Rech. transp. 23 no.12:24-25 D '64.

(MIRA 18:6)

Sov/93-58-7-13/17

AUTHOR: Kraytovich, M.S.

TITLE: Improving the Electric Drive of Pumping Stations on Trunk Pipelines  
(Ulschshit' elektroprivod nasosnykh stantsiy magistral'nykh truboprovodov)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khoz'yaystvo, 1958, Nr 7, pp. 60-64 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author states that Soviet construction of pumping stations lags behind pipeline construction due to the unjustifiably complex layout of pumping equipment. The arrangement of pumping equipment has been complicated further by the introduction of new high-delivery 14H-12x2 and 10H-8x4 pumps respectively delivering 1,100 cubic meters per hour at a pressure of 35 kilograms per square centimeter and 500 cubic meters per hour at a pressure of 70 kilograms per square centimeter. These pumps are driven by an STM-1500-2 synchronous electric motor of 1,500 kilowatts operating under a load of six kilovolts at 3,000 r.p.m. The STM-1500-2 motors, which were designed by the Leningradskiy zavod (Leningrad Plant) "Elektrosila", are not explosionproof and are started through a reactor. The air blower is located vertically below the motor. These features of the motor make it necessary to construct additional buildings and generally complicate the layout at pumping stations. The planning institutes, especially Giprotransneft', have continued to employ the same layout scheme as at the first petroleum product pipeline, Ufa-Omsk, using STM-1500-2 motors even for 8MB-9x2

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S v/93-58-7-13/17

## Improving the Electric Drive of Pumping (Cont.)

and ATAP-300 pumps which could be driven by explosionproof KAMOU, GAM-6-126 and A-103 electric motors designed for scavenging by excess air pressure. However, the Novosibirskiy turbogeneratory zavod (Novosibirsk Turbogenerator Plant) has currently designed a new series of asynchronous squirrel-cage electric motors of the ATD-1600-2 type which are explosionproof and scavenged by excess air pressure. The new motor of 1,600 kilowatts operating under a load of six kilovolts at 3,000 r.p.m. passed the bench tests with an efficiency coefficient of 0.955 and a capacity coefficient of 0.2. The Novosibirsk Turbogenerator Plant will begin producing these motors early in 1959. The development of the new motor will simplify the layout at pumping stations and save the government about 65 million rubles on the construction of 100 pumping stations during the Seventh Five-Year Plan. Fig. 1 shows the new layout of pumping equipment and Fig. 2 the old layout. Giprotransneft' is currently developing plans for a pumping station which will use the new ATD-1600-2 motors for the Penza-Bryansk petroleum product pipeline. This will accelerate the construction of pumping stations for trunk pipelines and considerably reduce the construction cost. There are 2 figures.

Card 2/2    1. Electric motors--Design    2. Fuels--Transportation

KHAYTSEN, L.L.

New data on basalts in the Chernyshev Ridge and the northeastern  
regions of the Pechora Basin. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geol. 24  
no.12:84-88 D '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Komi-Nentskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye Glavnogo  
upravleniya geologii i okhrany neдр RSFSR, g.Vorkuta.  
(Pechora Basin--Basalt)

ABRAMOV, V.P.; BELKIN, V.I.; KHAYTSER, L.L.

Participation of the ice factor in the formation of Jurassic  
deposits in the northern part of the Pechora syncline. Estl.  
AN SSSR 139 no.6:1419-1422 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Vorkutinskaya komplekhnaya geologorazvedochnaya ekspeditsiya.  
Predstavleno akademikom N.M. Strakhovym.  
(Pechora Basin—Geology, Stratigraphic)

KHAYTSER, L.L.

New data on the Permian and Triassic stratigraphy of the Adz'va  
Valley in the northern part of the Chernyshev Ridge. *Biul.MOIP*  
*Otd.geol.* 37 no.1:57-71 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Adz'va Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

KHAYTSER, L.L.; IVANOVA, L.N.; YENTSOVA, F.I.

Primary color of sandy sediments of the lower Triassic in  
the Pechora coal basin. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no. 4:417-419 Mr  
'62. (MIRA 15:3)

(Kheyyakha Valley—Concretions)  
(Bol'shaya Synya Valley—Concretions)  
(Iron hydroxides)

KHAYTSER, L. L.

On the facies of sandstone and pebble deposits of the coal-bearing formation of the Pechora Basin. Dokl. A' SSSR 147  
130.4:912-915 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Predstavleno akademikom D. V. Nalivkinym.

(Pechora Basin—Pebbles)

(Pechora Basin—Sandstone)



KHAYTSER, L.L.

Triassic sediments of the Khoy-Yaga Basin in the  
southwestern slope of the Pay-Khoy. Mat. po geol.  
i pol. iskop. Sev.-Vost. Evrop. chasti SSSR. (MIRA 15:11)  
no.2:24-41 '62.

11/13/75, V.B.

Measurement of electric conductivity in the control of drying of Neolucite. L. S. Medvedev and V. B. Khaltsev. *Chem. Ind. USSR* 1975, 10, 1872. (1975). A modified Philippoff apparatus is described for measuring viscosity and electric conductivity of Neolucite sample in the process of alkali condensation of  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH}$  and  $\text{CH}_3\text{I}$  and vacuum dehydration of resin. In the initial stages of cooking the conductivity and viscosity increase most rapidly and then the conductivity change very little. During the vacuum drying at 78° the resistance was from 200 to 2500 ohms. The viscosity constant also increases rapidly. Resins with equal viscosities have unlike conductivities. The possible explanation is that the processes of polycondensation and elimination of water proceed independently of each other. The relative velocities of the 2 processes differ substantially the properties of final product. Class. B14C.

KHAYTSEV, V. B. and YURZHENKO, T. I.

"Study of Various Types of Peroxides as Initiators of Emulsive Polymerization,"  
Zhur, Obshch. Khim., 16, No.9, 1946.

All-Union Sci.Res.Inst. Synthetic Rubber:

KHAYTSEY, V. B.

Spontaneous polymerization and related phenomena

Investigation of various types of peroxide as initiators of emulsion polymerization. T. I. YAKOVLEV, G. N. GROMOVA and V. B. KHAYTSEY (Izv. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., 1910, 16, 1000-20; Chem. Abstr., 1947, 41, 7746). Determinations of the distribution between water and organic solvents, catalysis of the polymerization of 1,3-butadiene, stability, and effect on the properties of the polymer obtained, were made on 6 lauryl and organic peroxide: trimethylarsine, trimethylarsine oxide, methylethylarsine, hydrosulfide, sodium borate (0.5-5% active oxygen), benzoyl peroxide, potassium thiophosphate, and hydrogen peroxide (0.5-5% aqueous solution). Distribution coefficients between water and benzene, water and toluene, and 1,2% aqueous sodium hydroxide were determined for all the peroxides except dimethyl-ethylarsine hydrosulfide, 0.5, 2, and 5%. The content of the water-soluble peroxide in the organic phase was almost constant with time but fell rapidly in the aqueous phase, particularly at higher temperatures. From measurements on the rate of polymerization in the presence of an amount of peroxide equivalent to 0.1% active oxygen, with a 5% solution of sodium oleate as emulsifier, and from readings of the contraction of the liquid, the order of decreasing catalytic activity was trimethylarsine, hydrosulfide, potassium thiophosphate, benzoyl peroxide, sodium borate, and hydrogen peroxide. Stability decreased in the order: trimethylarsine, hydrosulfide, potassium thiophosphate, benzoyl peroxide, sodium borate, and hydrogen peroxide. On further increasing the amount of the peroxide, its concentration in the bulk of the aqueous phase increased rapidly, promoting rupture of reaction chains; hence the observed fall of the rate of polymerization. The swelling ability varied in the same way as the molecular weight which corroborates the hypothesis of rupture of chains by the peroxide.

2512112

38352 KHAYTSIS, G. M.

o khirurgii podzheludochnoy zhelezy. Vestnik khirurgii im. Grekova, 1949,  
No 5, s. 55-57

MAMYSHEVA, Ye.V.; KHAYTSH, G.M., dotsent, zaveduyushchiy.

Metastases of cervical cancer to the bones. Akush. i gin. no.3:80-81  
My-Je '53. (MLBA 6:7)

1. Onkologicheskoye otdeleniye bol'nitsy 20-letiya Oktyabrya, Leningrad.  
(Uterus--Cancer) (Anklebone--Cancer)

*KHAYTUN, E. I.*

ZABOTINA, N.A., inzh.; KHAYTUN, E.I., inzh.

Installing transformers on 31,500 kva without differential relays.  
Elek.sta. 28 no.10:87 '57. (MIRA 10:11)  
(Electric transformers)

DASHCHENKO, I.T., inzh. (Uzhgorod); RYKLIN, F.G., inzh. (Voznesensk, Nikolayevskoy oblasti); SHAPIRO, I.M., inzh. (L'vov); BATNER, M.P., inzh.; KUDRYASHOV, S.Ya., inzh.; KHAYTUN, E.I., inzh.

Power systems at a new level. Elektrichestvo no.10:86-90  
0 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Transletroproyekt (for Batner). 2. Kuybyshevskoye otdeleniye  
Elektroproyekta (for Kudryashov, Khaytun).  
(Electric power)



*KHAYTUN, E.I.*  
BONDARENKO, A.K., inzh.; RYTSLIN, A.M., inzh.; KHAYTUN, E.I., inzh.; BARKHOE,  
I.S., inzh.; KUZNETSOV, A.M., inzh.

Bus-tie breakers of step-down substations. Elek. sta. 29 no.2:90-92  
7 '58. (MIRA 11:3)

(Electric circuit breakers)

KHAYTON, E.I.; SMIRINA, V.A.

Use of VM-35 switches and isolators. Prom. energ. 16 no.8:  
42-43 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Electric switchgear)

22268

S/103/61/006/005/015/027  
D201/D303

6.4700

AUTHOR: Khaytun, F.I.

TITLE: Increasing the transmission range of pulse signals having a pre-determined energy in the presence of interference which has an arbitrary spectrum

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 6, no. 5, 1961,  
815 - 818

TEXT: When the transmission of pulse radio signals is accompanied by interference which has a continuous frequency spectrum (e.g. fluctuating noise in the receiver), the maximum range for optimal receiving conditions is determined by the energy of the radiated pulse as stated by V.I. Siforov (Ref. 1: O vliyaniy pomekh na priyem impul'snykh radiosignalov, Radiotekhnika, 1946, 1, 1, 5). The author of the present article shows that in the case of the presence of interference, having a non-constant frequency spectrum, the range can be increased by correctly shaping the radiated pulses

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S/109/61/006/005/015/027

D201/I303

Increasing the transmission ...

keeping their energy constant. The theory of this improvement in transmission given first by considering the radio signal pulse determined by a certain function of time  $f_1(t)$  at the transmitting and by  $f_2(t)$  at the receiving end respectively. According to B.M. Dwork (Ref. 2: Detection of a pulse superimposed on fluctuation noise, Proc. I.R.E. 1950, 38, 7; 771) the maximum value of the S/N ratio can be represented as

$$M = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\Phi^2(\omega)}{G(\omega)} d\omega}, \quad (3)$$

where  $\Phi(\omega)$  - amplitude spectrum of the signal and  $G(\omega)$  - the energy spectrum of the interference. Calling  $\alpha$  - the effectiveness of pulse transformation it is given by

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Increasing the transmission ...

$$\frac{M_2}{M_1} = \alpha = \sqrt{\frac{\int_0^{\infty} [\Phi_2^2(\omega)/G(\omega)] d\omega}{\int_0^{\infty} [\Phi_1^2(\omega)/G(\omega)] d\omega}} \quad (4)$$

where  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  are maximum obtainable S/N ratios for pulses  $X_1(t)$  and  $X_2(t)$  respectively and  $\Phi_1(t)$  and  $\Phi_2(t)$  their respective amplitude spectra. Expression (4) can be written simply as

$$\alpha = \sqrt{B}, \quad (6)$$

where B is given by

$$B = \frac{\int_0^{\infty} [\Phi_2^2(\omega)/G(\omega)] d\omega}{\int_0^{\infty} [\Phi_1^2(\omega)/G(\omega)] d\omega} \quad (7)$$

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S/109/61/0.5/005/015/027

D20 D303

Increasing the transmission ...

For  $\alpha > 1$  the S/N ratio is improved and calling  $D_1$  and  $D_2$  - the respective ranges of transmission of the original and transformed pulses

$$\gamma = \frac{D_2}{D_1} = \alpha = \sqrt{\beta} \quad (8)$$

is obtained, giving the improvement in the maximum range obtainable with the transformed pulse. The practical case of evaluation of improvement in the transmission range is given for the interference having the energy spectrum given by

$$G(\omega) = \frac{1}{a^n + \omega^n} \quad (9)$$

where  $a$  = constant and for the signal of the 'bell' shape

$$x_1(t) = e^{-b^2 t^2}$$

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D201/D303

Increasing the transmission ...

The spectrum of the signal, according to A.A. Kharkevich (Ref. 3: Spektry analiz (Spectra and Analysis) GITTL, 1957) is given by

$$\Phi_1(\omega) = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{b} e^{-\frac{\omega^2}{4b^2}}$$

and eventually  $q = \frac{m_n}{m_0}$  is given by

$$q = \frac{2^{\frac{n}{2}} b^n}{\sqrt{\pi}} \Gamma\left(\frac{n+1}{2}\right)$$

where  $\Gamma$  is the gamma function and  $m_0$  and  $m_n$  are determined from

$$m_0 = \int_0^{\infty} \Phi_1^2(\omega) d\omega; \quad (11)$$

and

$$m_n = \int_0^{\infty} \Phi_1^2(\omega) \omega^n d\omega. \quad (12)$$

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Increasing the transmission ...

respectively. The value of  $\alpha$  is given then by

$$\alpha = \sqrt{\frac{a^n + \lambda^n q}{a^n + q}}$$

(1)

Table 1.

n	$a(\omega)$	q	$\alpha$
1	$\frac{1}{a + \omega}$	$b\sqrt{2/\pi} \approx 0.8b$	$\sqrt{\frac{a + 0.8\lambda b}{a + 0.8b}}$
2	$\frac{1}{a^2 + \omega^2}$	$b^2$	$\sqrt{\frac{a^2 + \lambda^2 b^2}{a^2 + b^2}}$

Table 1 gives the values of  $\alpha$  for two typical interference spectra. The above analysis is applied also to the improvement in range of optical signals. In this case the original and transformed optical signals will be related at the receiver by

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D201/D303

Increasing the transmission ...

$$x_2(t) = \lambda x_1(\lambda t) \quad (15)$$

and the effectiveness of transformation  $\alpha_1$  for light pulse signals will be given by

$$\alpha_1 = \sqrt{\lambda B} = \alpha \sqrt{\lambda} \quad (16)$$

where  $\alpha$  and  $B$  are as given by (6) and (7). For an interference with constant spectral density  $\alpha_1 = \sqrt{\lambda}$  which is the expression obtained by F.I. Khaytun and B.Ye. Smalyanskiy (Ref. 5: O vozmozhnosti uvelicheniya dal'nosti peredachi impul'snykh svetovykh signalov (On the Possibility of Increasing the Transmitting Range of Pulse Light Signals) Optiko-mekhanicheskaya promyshlennost', 1957, 3, 13). There are 1 table and 5 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: B.M. Dwork, Detection of a pulse superimposed on fluctua-

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S/109/61/006/005/015/027

D201/D303

Increasing the transmission ...

tion noise, Proc. I.R.E. 1950, 38, 7, 771.

SUBMITTED: April 21, 1950

Card 8/8

BRAUN, David Iosifovich, dots. kand. tekhn. nauk; RAZYGRAYEV,  
Aleksandr Matvejevich, inzh.; PESHKOV, Ye.O., retsenzent;  
RELYUTIN, G.M., retsenzent; DOCHAROVA, Yu.F., red.

[Technology of metals and structural materials] Tekhnolo-  
giia metallov i konstruksionnye materialy. Moskva, Vys-  
shiaia shkola, 1965. 373 p. (MIRA 18:12)

KHAYUTIN, G.M.; ALEKSANDROV, D.V., red.

[Lectures on the course "Technology of metals: fundamentals of the metallurgy of cast iron, steel, copper and aluminum." Supplement to the course of lectures on the technology of metals published by the All-Union Correspondence Institute of Power Engineering in 1961] Lektsii po kursu "Tekhnologiya metallov: osnovy metallurgii chuguna, stali, medi i aliuminiia." Dopolnenie k kursu lektsii po tekhnologii metallov, Izd. VZEI, 1961. Moskva, Vses. zaachnyi energ. in-t, 1962. 62 p. (MIRA 18:4)

DROZD, Ya.I., dotsent; KHAYUTIN, I.L., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

Department of Structural Engineering and its role in training structural engineers and in assisting the construction industry of the White-Russian S.S.R. Sbor.nauch.trud.Sol.politekh.inst. no.66:240-246 '57. (MIRA 16:9)

KHAYUTIN, I.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; BASHKEVICH, I.V., inzh.

Roofs of large-span buildings with prestressed steel elements.  
Prom. stroi. 41 no.6:31-35 Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

EWT(u)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) ASD(a)-5/ASD(a)-5/ASD(a)-5/

AUTHOR: Bakharov, Ye. K.; Sidin, I.N.; Khachatun, S.G.

TITLE: Stress relaxation during the rapid heating of a metal

SOURCE: V N SSSR. Nauchnyy sovet po probleme zharoprochey\*<sup>16</sup> sployny. Issledovaniya staley i sploynov (Studies on steels and alloys). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1984. 57-62

stress relaxation, elastic deformation, plastic deformation, alloy elasticity,

ABSTRACT: Stress relaxation was studied in hardened, cold-worked and annealed nichrome. The relaxation curves of annealed nichrome reveal a continuous increase in relaxation rate with increased temperature, particularly between 100°C and 300°C. The relaxation curves of cold-worked nichrome show two stages of relaxation: low-temperature relaxation with an activation energy of 950 cal/mole, and high-temperature relaxation with an activation energy of 7500 cal/mole. The relaxation curves of hardened samples show that from room temperature to 100°C the relaxation speed is increased, from 200-300°C, the relaxation speed falls off to zero, and above 300°C, the relaxation speed quickly increases. During the heating of cold-worked nichrome, relaxation is

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L 22507-65

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sharply decreased, but above 500°C, the values are increased by 100-200%. The heating speed of cold worked nichrome has little effect on relaxation. The processes of recrystallization and order-disorder transformation occur with enormous speed in both hardened and cold-worked alloys, and are realized to an essentially equal degree at all the investigated heating speeds. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 13 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTER: 16Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SO: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2



ACCESSION NR: AP5009744

UR/0136/65/000/004/0070/0072

Khayutia, Ye. S. Khayutia, S. G.  
 TITLE: Study of the bonding of metals due to their joint cold rolling  
 SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally, no. 4, 1965, 73-72  
 TOPIC TAGS: cold welding, cold rolling, metal bonding, microrelief, grain orientation, adhesion, diffusion, microcracks, bimetal strip, nickel strip, copper strip, stripping, metallography, investigation, spectral  
 ABSTRACT: A three-layer nickel copper-nickel strip was cold-welded by cold rolling in order to investigate the combined adhesion, diffusion, and friction effects. After the cold welding the nickel layers were mechanically stripped off the copper and the increase in the content of copper in nickel, and of nickel in copper, was spectrally investigated as a function of the roughing stress. This was followed by metallographic investigation of the contacting surfaces between the two metals immediately after their separation by stripping. Contrary to expectations the metallographically observed deformation of the surface layer was too extensive to

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L 45079-65 ACCESSION NO.	AP5009744	<p>be explained by the assumption that the extraction of particles from the surface of the opposite layer plays a definite role in the formation of the surface microrelief. The surface of copper was found to have a cellular structure with cell dimensions of from 5 to 20 <math>\mu</math>. The cell are arrayed in chains stretching in the direction in which the nickel layer had been stripped off. If the nickel layer is stripped off in different directions the surface of the copper will assemble the pile of a fabric that is smoothed out in different directions. This indicates the strength of the bonding between the cold-welded metals. This microstructure, however, is found only on a comparatively small part of the surface. As to the different state of the microrelief, different orientations of grains, the presence of microcracks, and other factors which cause the localization of deformations in the boundary layer during the stripping. As a result, despite the considerable deformation of surface grains in copper, macroscopic deformation is practically absent. Orig. art. has 2 figures, 2 tables. Apparently, this type of fracture is to be regarded as a particular case of a brittle fracture of metals.</p>
ASSOCIATION: None	ENCL: 00	SUB CODE: MM, 28
SUBMITTED: Apr 61 NO REP SOV: 002	OTHER: 000	
Card 2/2		

ACC NR: AP5033473

SOURCE CODE: 007/001/000/010/0059/0060

INVENTOR: Gurovits, L. S.; Khayutin, S. G.; Shakhbasy, N. O.; Shpichinetskiy, Ye. S.

ORG: None

TITLE: Method for connecting a piezoelectric transducer to the acoustic conductor of an ultrasonic delay line. Class 21, No. 185984 [announced by the State Scientific Research and Design Institute of Alloys and Nonferrous Metal Processing (Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut splayov i obrabotki tsvetnykh metallov)]

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 18, 1966, 59-60

TOPIC TAGS: piezoelectric transducer, ultrasonic wave, circuit delay line

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for connecting a piezoelectric transducer to the acoustic conductor of an ultrasonic delay line by using a metallic matching layer. The bandwidth and thermal stability of the delay line are increased, and mechanical and acoustic contact between the piezoelectric transducer and acoustic line is improved by using an indium alloy for the joint containing 0.5-25% thallium under a pressure of 20-25 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> at a temperature of 115-150°C and holding under these conditions for 3-6 hours.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 16Aug65

UDC: 621.374.5

Card 1/1

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AF6032623

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0126/66/022/003/0432/0437

AUTHOR: Khayutin, S. G.; Shpichinetskiy, Ye. S.

ORG: Giprotsvetmetobrabotka

TITLE: Specific features of plastic deformation of indium and its alloys

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 22, no. 3, 1966, 432-437

TOPIC TAGS: indium thallium alloy, alloy bend test, alloy structure; plastic deformation, indium, indium base alloy, thallium containing alloy

ABSTRACT: The plastic deformation of 99.998%-pure indium and indium-base alloys containing up to 40% of 99.9995%-pure thallium has been investigated. Cast alloy specimens were electrolytically polished and bent manually to 1-2% elongation at room temperature. It was found that pure indium deforms by slip, without any significant amount of twinning. Indium alloy with 1% thallium deforms by slip and twinning, the amount of the latter increasing with increasing thallium content. Deformation of an alloy with 35% thallium precedes by twinning only. However, indium alloy with 40% thallium which has a face centered cubic lattice deforms by slip without twinning. Twinning forms in indium deformed in liquid nitrogen at -196C with slip lines observed at the same time. The tetragonal face-centered lattice in pure indium changed into a face-centered cubic lattice in solid solutions containing over 35% thallium. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 13Jul65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1

UDC: 546.682:539.374

SIKHARULIDZE, I.A., zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof., otv. red.;  
 BERADZE, N.I., dots., otv. red.; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, V.N.,  
 prof., red.; ABULADZE, V.A., red.; ANTELAVA, D.N., kand.  
 med. nauk, red.; BOGOSLOVSKIY, A.I., doktor biol. nauk,  
 red.; BUNIN, A.Ya., kand. med. nauk, red.; VILENKINA, A.,  
 doktor med. nauk, red.; VISHNEVSKIY, N.A., prof., red.;  
 ZARUBIN, G.S., nauchn. sotr., red.; ITSIKSON, L.Ya., kand.  
 med. nauk, red.; KRASNOV, M.L., zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof.,  
 red.; MACHARASHVILI, P.D., zasl. vrach Gruz. SSR, red.;  
 PUCHKOVSKAYA, N.A., prof., red.; RABKIN, Ye.B., prof., red.;  
 RSHZHECHITSKAYA, O.V., kand. med. nauk, red.; ROSLAVTSEV,  
 A.V., st. nauchn. sotr., red.; TARTAKOVSKAYA, A.I., kand.  
 med. nauk, red.; FRADKIN, M.Ya., prof., red.; KHAYUTIN, S.M.,  
 prof., red.; CHERNYAKOVSKIY, G.Ya., kand. med. nauk, red.;  
 CHKONIYA, E.A., kand. med. nauk, red.; SHATILOVA, T.A.,  
 doktor med. nauk, red.; YAKOVLEV, A.A., nauchn. sotr., red.

[Materials of the Second All-Union Conference of Ophthal-  
 mologists] Materialy Vsesoiuznoi konferentsii oftal'molo-  
 gov. Tbilisi, Respublikanskoe nauchn. ob-vo oftal'mologov  
 Gruz.SSR, 1961. 498 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya oftal'mologov, 2d, Tiflis, 1961.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Arkhangel'skiy).

KHAYUTIN, S.N.

Importance of the signal factors in the formation of food-conditioned behavior of the young of the fish *Stizostedion lucioperca* (hypocleuca). Biol. eksp. biol. 1977, 39, 100-104. (1977, 39, 100-104) RA 1788)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologii (zav. - doystvitel'nyy chlen AN SSSR prof. ... Anokhin) i Moskivskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo in-ta imeni I.M. Sechenova. Sovetovlennaya doystvitel'nyy chlenom AN SSSR P.F. Anokhinym.

KHATUN, S.Y. (Tbilisi).

Conditioned reflexes as a method of objective determination of deafness and  
acuity of hearing. Vest.oto-rin. 15 no.4:76 J1-Ag '53. (MLRA 6:9)  
(Hearing) (Conditioned response)

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~  
KHAYTUN, S.Ye., (Tbilisi)

Allergic manifestations in penicillin therapy. Vest.oto-rin 17  
no.4:75 J1-Ag '55. (MLBA 8:10)

(PENICILLIN, injurious effects,  
allergy, otorinolaryngol. manifest.)

(ALLERGY,  
to penicillin, otorhinolaryngol. manifest)

(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY,  
otorhinolaryngol.allergic manifest. to penicillin)



1. KHAYULIN, G.
2. USSR (600)
4. Coal Mines and Mining,
7. Double-stope system of speed tunnelling. Mast. ugl. 1 no. 7, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

Khayurov, S.  
KHAYUROV, S.; GRISHIN, Mu., inzh.-sudovoditel'

Training ship captains for the merchant marine. Mor. flot 18 no.1:  
18-20 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Nauchnik otdela uchebnykh zavedeniy Ministerstva morskogo flota.  
(Ship handling--Study and teaching)

KHAYUROV, S., inzh.

Train highly qualified ship handling officers. Mor. flot 22  
no.2:39-40 F '62. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Ship handling--Study and teaching)

Khayurov, L. P.

74. Ecological role of phenol in the metabolism of glycogen in alloxan diabetes.  
E. A. Sadchenko, L. P. Khayurova, and T. V. Zubrilina. *Biochem. J.* 1980, 180, 1-10.

With the aid of  $^{14}\text{C}$  evidence has been obtained of the stimulating effect of adrenaline on the synthesis of the carbon-13 labeled glycogen in the liver of starved animals. In diabetic animals this effect of adrenaline is absent or very weakly expressed. In the central, highly branched parts of the glycogen molecule the process of synthesis is more active than in the peripheral parts of the molecule.

USSR/Chemistry - Biochemistry

USSR/Chemistry - Biochemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 32/54

Authors : Stepanenko, B. N.; Zubrilina, G. V.; and Khayurova, L. P.

Title : Glycogen metabolism in normal state and during alloxan diabetes investigated by means of radioactive carbon

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 100/3, 521-524, Jan 21, 1955

Abstract : Glycogen metabolism was investigated in healthy adult rats and in rodents inflicted with alloxan diabetes. The experiments were conducted by means of radioactive  $C^{14}$  and the results obtained are described. One USSR reference (1955). Tables.

Institution : Academy of Sciences USSR, Laboratory of Physiological Chemistry

Presented by Academician A. I. Oparin, September 2, 1954

BRAZHENIKOVA, M.G.; KHAYUROVA, L.P.

Some features of the desorption of albomycin from coal.  
Antibiotiki 3 no.5:54-58 S-O '58. (WIRA 12:11)

1. Institut po isskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.  
(ANTIBIOTICS,  
albomycin, serption from coal (Rus))

KHAYUTIN, I.L., kand.tekhn.nauk

Some shortcoming in designing conjugate joints of elements of  
steel structures. Prom. stroi. 38 no.8:59-61 '60.  
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.  
(Steel, Structural)

KHAYUTIN, I. L., kand. tekhn. nauk

Strengthening welded fastenings in steel elements under loading.  
Prom. stroi. 4C no. 8:38-41 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskii institut.  
(Steel, Structural) (Building—Details)



KHAYUTIN, M.G.

New milling cutter for processing plastic materials.  
Plast.massy no. 10:62-63 '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Plastics)  
(Milling machines)

SHPICHINETSKIY, Ye.S.; KEAYUTIN, S.G.

Study of metal gridding in combination cold rolling. TSvet. met.  
38 nos. 70-72 Ap '65. (MIRA 1385)

DORMIDONTOVA, K.V.; KARANOV, S.K.; KATSNEL'SON, A.B.; KHAYUTIN, S.M.

The 19th International Congress of Ophthalmologists in  
Delhi. Vest. oft. 76 no.3:73-79 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:2)

KHAYUTIN, S.M., prof.

Diseases of the optic pathways in influenza and influenza-like infections. Vest. oft. 76 no.1:40-46 Ja-F\*63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Kafedra glaznykh bolezney Yaroslavskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(OPTIC NERVE—DISEASES) (INFLUENZA)

KHAYUTIN, S.M., prof.

Surgical treatment of glaucoma (iridectomy with trabeculotomy).  
Vest.oft. no.6:3-11 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Kafedra glaznykh bolezney Yaroslavskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(GLAUCOMA) (IRIS (EYE)—SURGERY)

KHAYUTIN, Semen Moiseyevich; BARBEL', I.E., red.; SHEVCHENKO, F.Ya.,  
tekh. red.

[Burns of the eyes and their adnexa] Ozhogi glaz i ikh pridatkov.  
Leningrad, Medgiz, 1961. 111 p. (MIRA 15:7)

(EYE—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

(BURNS AND SCALDS)

KHAYUTIN, S.M., prof., REMIZOV, M.S., assistant.

Use of diazorb in glaucoma [with summary in English]. Vestnik:  
71 no.5:28-32 S-O '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Glaznaya klinika Yaroslavl'skogo meditsinskogo instituta:  
(GLAUCOMA, ther.  
acetazolamide (Rus))  
(ACETAZOLAMIDE, ther. use  
glaucoma (Rus))

LEBEDEVA, V.A.; KHAYUTIN, V.M.; CHERNIGOVSKIY, I.M., professor, deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, zavednyushchiy; BYKOV, K.M., akademik, direktor.

Reflexes from the chemoreceptors of the bladder. Vop.fiziol.int. no.1:305-310 '52. (MLA 6:8)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii retseptorov Instituta fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova Akademii nauk SSSR (for Chernigovskiy). 2. Institut fiziologii im. I.P. Pavlova Akademii nauk SSSR (for Bykov). 3. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Chernogovskiy). (Bladder) (Reflexes)



KHAYUTIN, V.M.; CHERNIGOVSKIY, V.N., professor, deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, zaveduyushchiy; BYKOV, K.M., akademik, direktor.

Data for the functional characteristics of localized and general interoceptive reflexes. Vop.fiziol.int. no.1:524-539 '52. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii retseptorov Instituta fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova Akademii nauk SSSR (for Chernigovskiy). 2. Institut fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova Akademii nauk SSSR (for Bykov). 3. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk (for Chernigovskiy). (Reflexes)

KHAYUTIN, V.M.; CHERNIGOVSKIY, V.H., professor, deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, zaveduyushchiy; BYKOV, K.M., akademik, direktor.

Conditions of excitation of mechanoreceptors. Vop.fiziol.int. no.1:540-550 '52. (MLHA 6:8)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii retseptorov Instituta fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova Akademii nauk SSSR (for Chernigovskiy). 2. Institut fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova Akademii nauk SSSR (for Bykov). 3. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk (for Chernigovskiy). (Nervous system)

KAVERINA, N.V.; KHAYUTIN, V.M.

Direct effect of novocaine on the central nervous system following administration into the blood. Part I: Analysis of the inhibition of cerebrospinal reflexes by novocaine. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. (MLRA 8:1)  
38 no.10:49-53 O '54..

1. Iz laboratorii kortiko-vistseral'noy fiziologii i patologii Instituta fiziologii (dir. deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.M. Chernigovskiy) AMN SSSR (Moskva)

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, effect of drugs on,  
procaine, inhib. of cerebrospinal reflexes)  
(PROCAINE, effects,  
on cerebrospinal reflexes, inhib.)

KHAYU TIN, V. M.

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[illegible]

USSR/Medicine - Instruments

FD-3396

Card 1/1      Pub. 17-20/22

Author      : Khayutin, V. M.

Title      : Intervalograph - an instrument for the registration of physiological processes by the time-impulse method

Periodical   : Byul. eksp. biol. i med. 8, 72-75, Aug 1955

Abstract    : Graphic recordings of intervals between successive impulses, artificially produced by uninterrupted physiological processes, are widely used for time-impulse registration. The present method, in the author's opinion, is laborious and should be automatic. He therefore designed an apparatus which he calls "Time-ordinate-recorder." Sketches and graphs illustrate the article. 3 references, 1 USSR, 1 since 1940. Illustration, graphs.

Institution : Laboratory of Cortico-Visceral Physiology and Pathology, Institute of Physiology (Dir. Active Mem Acad Med Sci USSR, Prof V. N. Chernigovskiy) Acad Med Sci USSR, Moscow

Submitted   : 6 Dec 1954

KHAYUTIN, V.M.

Reflexes from receptors of the salivary glands. Biul. eksp.  
biol. i med. 40 no.10:14-18 Oct. '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Iz laboratorii kortiko-vistseral'noy fiziologii i  
patologii (zav.-deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.b.  
Chernigovskiy) Instituta fiziologii AMN SSSR

(SALIVARY GLANDS, physiology,

eff. of stimulation on blood pressure & resp.)

(BLOOD PRESSURE, physiology,

eff. of salivary gland stimulation)

(RESPIRATION, physiology,

eff. of salivary gland stimulation)

YEFREMOVA, L.A.; RATNER, M.Ya.; KHAYUTIN, V.M.

Reflex modifications of blood pressure in case of a full bladder  
in man. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 40 no.12:14-19 D '55. (MIRA 9:3)

1. Iz terapevticheskogo sektora (zav.-deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR  
M.Y. Chernorutskiy) i laboratorii fiziologii retseptorov (zav.-  
deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskiy) Instituta fiziologii  
imeni I.P. Pavlova (dir.-akad. K.M. Bykov) AN SSSR i urologicheskoy  
kliniki (zav.-prof. A.M. Gasparyan) 1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo  
instituta imeni I.P. Pavlova (dir.-dozent A.I. Ivanov)

(BLOOD PRESSURE, physiology,  
in full bladder)

(BLADDER, physiology,  
eff. of full bladder on blood pressure & resp.)

(RESPIRATION, physiology,  
eff. of full bladder)

KHAYUTIN, V.M.

AUTHOR KHAYUTIN V.M. 20-5-66/67  
 TITLE On the Natural Pressor Reaction of Arterial Pressure of Pressure Drop  
 in the Carotid Sinus.  
 (O prirodnoy pressornoy reaktsii arterial'nogo davleniya pri padenii  
 davleniya v karotidnom sinuse -Russian)  
 PERIODICAL Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 5 pp 1177-1180 (U.S.S.R.)  
 Received 7/1957 Reviewed 8/1957

ABSTRACT The general conception of the nature of hypertension developing on the  
 occasion of pressure drop in the carotid sinus is based on the assumption  
 that the bulbar vasomotoric center has a certain excess-irritation-level  
 which is constantly suppressed and balanced by deceleration. The degree of  
 deceleration is determined by the intensity of impulses of the receptors  
 of the sinocarotid and aortic pressoreceptive zones. This intensity is, in  
 turn, dependent on the level of arterial pressure. In the case of dropping  
 impulses the reflex-supported deceleration of the center is decreased and  
 the excessive irritation of the center causes an increased arterial pres-  
 sure. The hypertension, which developed immediately after the transection  
 of 4 pressoreceptive nerves, was shown to decrease soon, and some days we  
 re shown to pass between the original increase of arterial pressure and  
 the latter developing hypertension. This permanent hypertension develops  
 only in the case of a still existing innervation of the kidneys. This is  
 not at all necessary for the development of the first temporary stage. There-  
 fore the mechanism of the so called "de-deceleration hypotonia" in its  
 steady stage can not at all be traced back to the release of the existing

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721920015

On the Natural Pressor Reaction of Arterial Pressure of 20-5-66/67  
 Pressure Drop in the Carotid Sinus.

excess irritation of the vasomotoric center. Therefore "desinhibitory hy-  
 potonia" can not be regarded as a proof for the real existence of such an  
 irritation. The hypertension, however, which develops in the first stage will  
 also have a mechanism which is not connected with the hypothetical excess  
 irritation. In earlier works by the same author an inhibitory reaction of  
 arterial pressure was found to develop after the end of a long enough last-  
 ing irritation of the interceptors, which had caused the pressor reflex.  
 this inhibitory reaction was called "recoil reaction" or "Sechenovian cir-  
 culatory reaction". Under natural conditions the mechanoreceptors of the  
 carotid sinus and of the aortic arch are constantly subject to a stimula-  
 tion. We can therefore assume that a pressor reaction develops in answer  
 to the drop of arterial pressure and also in accordance with the mechanism  
 of consistent induction. The experiments were carried out with cats which  
 had been narcotized with Uretane and Chloralosis. Only in the case of 3  
 experiments could complete isolation of the carotid sinus be reached. Here  
 the reflexes were considerably reduced and decreased progressively with  
 the repetition of continuous irritations. After another method had been  
 chosen (1 illustration) the following results were reached: the increase  
 of the perfusional pressure without exception caused depressor reflexes.  
 In the case of repeated and long irritations their value remained practi-  
 cally unchanged. With a longer duration of the irritation the magnitude  
 of the consistent pressor-reaction increases constantly. Similar results

Card 2/3



KHAYUTIN, V.M.

Method for detecting direct and indirect effects of pharmacological substances on the blood vessels. Farm. i toks. 21 no.3:78-81  
My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Eksperimental'naya laboratoriya (zav. - kand.med.nauk V.M. Khayutin)  
Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.  
(BLOOD VESSELS, effect of drugs on,  
determ. of direct & indirect eff. of drugs in cats (Rus))

KHAYUTIN, V.M.

Autoperfusion method in the registration of vascular tonus.

Fiziol.zhur. 44 no.7:645-652 J1 '58

(MIRA 11:7)

1. Eksperimental'naya laboratoriya Instituta normal'noy i patolo-  
gicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR, Moskva,

(ARTERIES, physiology.

tonus of arterioles, autoperfusion method of registration  
(Rus))

KHAYUTIN, V.M.; YARYGIN, P.I.

Photoresistance drop pickup and amplifier with transfer circuit for recording blood flow with the aid of intervalograph [with summary in English]. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 45 no.1:105-108 Ja '58.

(MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz eksperimental'noy laboratorii 'zav. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk V.M.Khayutin) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.N.Chernigovskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskiy.

(BLOOD CIRCULATION, determination,  
intervalograph with photo-resist. drop pickup &  
amplifier with transfer circuit (Rus))

KHAYUTIN, V.M., DANCHAKOV, V.M., TSATUROV, V.L.

Perfusion pump for the measurement of vascular resistance (tonus)  
[with summary in English]. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 45 no.2:117-121  
F '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz eksperimental'noy laboratorii (zav.- kond.med.nauk V.M. Khayutin) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskiy) AMN SSSR i Opytnogo zavoda (dir. M.P. Monkevich) AMN SSSR, Moskva.  
(BLOOD VESSELS, physiology,  
tonus, perfusion pump for measurment (Rus))

KHAYUTIN, V.M.

Mechanisms of vasomotor regulation. Report No.1:Relation of systematic to regional vasomotor reflexes following the stimulation of certain interoceptive zones [with summary in English].

Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 46 no.10:18-23 O '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz eksperimental'noy laboratorii (zav. - kand.med.nauk V.M. Khayutin) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR, V.M. Chernigovskiy.

(BLOOD PRESSURE, physiology

eff. of interoceptive stimulation, relationship between systemic & regional vasomotor reflexes (Rus))

KHAYUTIN, V.M.

Autoperfusion and vascular reactivity. Fiziol.zhur. 45  
no.4:440-447 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. From the experimental laboratory, Institute of Normal and  
Pathologic Physiology, Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow.  
(PERFUSION,

vasomotor reactions to autoperfusion (Rus))  
(BLOOD VESSELS, physiol.  
same)

KHAYUTIN, V.M.; TSATUROV, V.L.

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